THE SUN presents herewith the past views of New York newspapers and men on questions of present political interest. These opinions were expressed in the municipal cam-paigns of 1894 and 1895. Then, as now, the main issue was Tammany control of the city. The Good Government clubs, formally organized and compact political bodies, with a dues-pay-ing membership of 5,000 and a following of 0,000, occupied the same general place then that the Citizens' Union, without organization loos ly banded together, does now. The Good Government clubs wanted to nominate a candidate of their own in 1894, but were dissuaded. In 1895 they threw off all restraint and on Sept. 30 nominated a full city ticket. Here are the views, editorial and otherwise, on

#### In 1504.

From the New York Times, June 14, 1894. EDITORIAL -- We are not in a position now to look for ideal results, and should endeavor to obtain the best practical results. A Republican ticket which reformers would support might win, but that is not likely to be secured without seme sort of cooperation requiring deviation "straight" course. A straight reform municipal ticket this year would be quite as likely as a straight Republican ticket to contribute to the success of Tammany Hall, "Combination" may seem hateful both to the Republican partisans and to municipal reformers on the non-partisan principle, but without a power ful combination there is little chance of over throwing Tammany this year. From th - New York Times, June 31, 1894.

EDITORIAL.—Even the "Good Government Club" organization has talked "straight straight reform, without party alliances. Such a ticket would be likely to be one of four in the field, for it would have the organized support of neither party, and, while it micht encourage the Republican machine, it would not beat Tammany. The situation of the coming contest in this city might as well be faced inst as it is. The municipal election will be part of the general election, and it will be impossible to escape the influence of party considerations. If Tammany is beaten it will have to be done by a union of all the enti-Tammany forces in support of one municipal ticket, and that ticket will have to be so far acceptable to the Republican organization as to command the bulk of the party vote. How that can be brought about, or whether it can be brought about at all, we do not undertake to say, but without it we see no prospect of beating Tammany this year. It would be essential to anti-Tammany success not only that there should be but one anti-Tammany ticket, but that that ticket should be on the Republican ballot. How It is to be made up and got there we leave to those directly concerned to consider.

From the World, June 20, 1894. A "straight ticket" by a hopelessly minority party in this city means simply a chance for a crooked deal by the bosses.

From the World, June 28, 1894. If the Good Government clubs really want to secure the object which they were organized to promote they will not make any nominations in the convention which meets to-day. It is not too early to organize and get their organization well in hand. But any nomination now would be a capital blunder.

A persistent effort is being made to give the impression that the Good Government clubs, in deciding not to nominate a municipal ticket at their convention or conference on Juve 28, have been hauled off by somebody or other, either Grace or Platt or Tammany. As a matter of fact, they have been influenced in this matter by no advice save that of their own friends.

\*\* A great majority of the reform leaders believe that a nomination so far in advance would be a mistake. would be a mistake.

From the Evening Post, June 29, 1894. The action of the Good Government Clubs Convention yesterday was in every way encouraging. It escaped all the pitfalls that the professional politicians had set for it and took the one course (postponement of nomination and appointment of a conference committee) which the advocates of straight tickets in the interest of boss rule were anxious to see it avoid.

From the Tribune, June 22, 1894. It is of the first importance to the cause they the Good Government clubs; advocate, that they should consider the necessity for united action on the part of all the opponents of the party now in power; and that a pretty sure way to defeat such a union is to forestail the action or dictate the nomination of the only party in existence which is now and always has been opposed to Tammany rule.

From the Evening Post, June 29, 1894. [In the convention of Good Government clubs] ooks Leavitt offered the following reso

lution:

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention that the person who should head the attack upon the forces of political misrule is Mr. Seth Low.

"Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be applied to a scentage of the convention of this convention of the convention of this convention of the convention of this c pointed by the Chair to undertake to ascertain the sentiment of the people of this city upon this

the sentiment of the people of this city upon this question."

The convention seemed taken by surprise, but the entrance of the Committee on Platforms prevented hasty action. [The platform was adopted and Mr. Leavitt again presented his resolution.] Aspirited debate then arose over Mr. Leavitt's resolution, and substitute after substitute was proposed, only to be rejected. Finally Horace E. Deming, after a speech in which he deprecated premature nominations, moved the following resolution, which was accepted as a substitute by the movers of the other resolutions and adopted unanimously. This resolution provided for a conference with all anti-Tammany organizations.] anti-Tammany organizations.] From the World, June 29, 1894.

"Tammany is on its good behavior" [said exMayor Hewitt at the Good Government Clubs
Convention! "and will nominate a very good
man. The Republicans are on their good behavior and will nominate a very good man, also,
you will nominate a good man, of course,
There will be three good men nominated, and
the good man who has Tammany back of him
will-be elected."

This was intended as a gentle rebuke to the
too enthusiastic reformers who feel that they
ann earry this great town and its votes on their
backs.

VOTE OF NEW YORK CITY FOR MAYOR, 1894. Btrong, anti-Tammany 154,094 Grant, Tammany 108,907

## From the Times. Oct. 1, 1895.

THE WORST MISTAKE POSSIBLE. THE WORST MISTAKE POSSIBLE.
Unless the blunder committed last night by
the adjourned convention of the Good Government clubs can be in some way corrected, the
clubs will play a minor and not very creditable
part in city politics this fall. There were several mistakes the clubs might have made, but
easily the worst was the nomination on their
own hook of such a ticket as their convention
put forth last night, " " It is preposterous
to expect the town to rise up enthusiastically
for candidates thus precipitately named, and
against the pleas and votes of the wiser part of
the Good Government clubs membership.

From the Tribune, Oct. 1, 1895.

From the Tribune, Oct. 1, 1895. From the Tribune, Oct. 1, 1895.

Extended comment on the nominations made
by the Good Government Clubs Convention is
not required. The significant fact is that nominations were made. \* In taking this
course the zeal of the Good Government representatives has not been tempered by discretion,
and they have apparently lost an opportunity
which they might have secured by waiting of
serving the city in accordance with the principles to which they profess allegiance.

From the Extense Past, Oct. 1, 1895.

There is no reason whatever why the action of the Good Government clubs last night should be considered irrevocable by them. That the decent people of the city are eager for a union cannot be questioned. It would be a serious blunder for any body of citizens to stand in the way of this popular wish, and we do not believe that the Good Government clubs will be capable of committing it.

From the World, Oct. 1, 1895.

Prom the World, Oct. 1, 1895.

The action of the Good Government clubs last night was a sore disappointment to the leaders of the various organizations which really desire to unity in a band-to-hand fight against Panmany Hall this fall. They feel that the action of the young men, who dominate the Good Government clubs, was precipitate and ill advis d, and that its only result will be practical repudiation of its candidates by the Republicans, the State Pemocracy, the Independent County Organization, and the other bodies which must be brought into line to make anti-Tammany combination successful. It is but fair to say that Everett P. Wheeler and the Chairman of the Sominating Committee, R. Fulton Culting, favored delay; but they were outvoted and out-talked by the young inen of the convention. The gentlemen named presented in results of Culting resolution,

Benked no report, only the following resolution, read by Curting himself:

"Resolved, That we heartily desire the nomination of a non-partisson ticket of such fins character as to command the respect of all good citizens; that to effect this result we recommend to the convention."

committee with power to select candidates, and we hereby invice the conventions of organizations opposed to Tammany Hall to appoint conference committees to meet such committee empowered to agree upon a ticket to be nominated by all."

From the Times, Oct. 4, 1895. THEWAYTOBEATTAMMANY

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night Mr. Low offered the following resolu-Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce "Resolved. That the Chamber of Commerce, in declaring itself in favor of a onion ticket this autumn which shall unite once more the forces which prevailed against Tammany Hall lost year, affirms with special emphasis its sense of the importance of having such a ticket as to its personnel not less effective in point of character and ability than the ticket which has been already piaced in the filld [by the Good Government clubs].

and ability than the ticket which has been already placed in the fl id [by the Good Government clubs].

"May I say a word further," said Mr. Low, "In regard to the general subject, now that I happen to be on my feet? Our sister city of Brooklyn has given us an illustration of what may happen if we fail to unite all these forces together. It is a matter of history, though all the members of this Chamber may not know it, that at the election for Mayor in the city of Brooklyn following my retirement from office the forces which had been united behind me were divided. The result was that, divided, they cast a majority vote of the city, but the enemy entered into possession of the city offices by a plurality vote. The debt of the city offices by a plurality vote. The debt of the city, looked at merely as a municipality, was increased about 50 per cent, through that separation of forces that ought to have kent united. I conceive it to be the height of achievement to pluck the flower Safety out of the net the Danger, and there is no body or men in this city except this Chamber, in my judgment, that can do it. I believe we can by stanuli first tor a union, and second for a union such as has been indicated in my resolution, do work of a character that will command universal support."

From the Eventag Post, Oct. 1, 1895.

Mr. W. H. Peckham said: "The young men in the Good Government clubs are a splendid lot—the finest body of young men in the country—but their zeal has run away with their discretion. With a union ticket Tammany can be defeated again. Without such a ticket Tammany must win."

H. Fulton Cutting said: "The convention having decided to place its own ticket in the field I shall do all in Tay power to secure the election of its nominees. At the same time I should welcome an attempt to organize a union of all anti-Tammany elements, provided the ticket nominated was composed of good candidates." From the Evening Post, Oct. 1, 1895.

Meyer S Isaacs [one of the Good Governmen] Meyer's Isancs lone of the Good Government Club candidates for Supreme Court Justice; said: "I should be delighted if all citizens op-posed to Tammany Hall cand be united in sup-port of a single ticket, and should beartily fa-vor any effort to bring about that union. I am entirely willing to sacrifice my own candidacy, if necessary, in order to further the success of such a movement." From the Times, Oct. 1, 1895.

Wheeler H. Peckham said: "Are the Good Government chubs to say, "We are the only virtuous people in this city?" We only number 4,000, 5,000, or 8,000 or 10,000. Are we so virtuous that we will make a slate and your political parties, who have existed from time inmemorial, must take our slate and take our candidates from it? I would like to see them do it, but I do not think you could get them to take our ticket without ronsultation."

Elon S. Hobbs expressed his disapproval of the nominations and said that it meant that a great many members of Good Government Club F would resign rather than vote the ticket. Joseph H. Steinhardt of the First district expressed his bellef that it would enable Tammany to win, hands down.

From the Times, Oct. 2, 1895.

to win, hands down.

From the Times, Get. 2, 1895.

Charles Stewart Smith said he was in favor of a union against Tammany. He thought the Good Government clubs and upset the kettle of fish.

"Our only chance of success rests in a fusion of all the anti-Tammany elements," said Mr. Smith. "In my judgment, the Republican party should, at their next convention, soon to be held, do what they did last year—appoint a committee of conference and adjourn. I am confident that the good Democrats in this city will meet the Republicans in a proper spirit. Concerning the action of the Good Government Clubs Convention last night, I can only say that it is very much to be regretted; in fact, it is pittable. But it emphasizes the necessity for a union of all the men who are opposed to Tammany Hall, and I am very much in bose that their precipitate action will create a strong public sentiment in tavor of a fusion ticket. Indeed, I am inclined to think, from what I have heard this morning, that this is already the case, and that certain men who have favored a union ticket opposed to Tammany Hall, as they did last year, have been already stimulated in that direction by the unfortunate action of our Good Government friends last night.

From the Times, Thursday, Oct. 8, 1896.

From the Times, Thursday, Oct. 3, 1895. L. J. Callanan, President of Good Government Club F, is one of those who declore the action of the Good Government Club F, is one of those who declore the action of the Good Government Club S Convention.

"I cannot for the life of me understand," he said to a reporter for the New Fork Times yesterisy," why a man should but this head against a stone wall, instead of working around it, but this is just what has been done."

Register—Sohmer, Tammany
K-ating, Anti-Tanamany,
Blauveit, G. G. County Clerk—Furroy, Tammany
Hamilton, Auti-Tammany
Lockman, G. G.

DEFEAT OF AN ANTI-PLATT MAN. Assemblyman Bates Beaten in Tompkins County for a Renomination.

ITHACA, Sept. 20.—The Republican primaries in the county of Tompkins were held on Saturday, and the returns received in this city today indicate that on Saturday next Assemblyman Fred E. Bates will be permanently retired from politics. Bates was one of the seven in the Legislature who betrayed the regular organization, from which he had received many favors in the past, by voting for Choate for United States Senator. With this vote died not only his influence in the Assembly. where he had served two terms, for not a bill that he had anything to do with last session succeeded in passing the Assembly, but also by

that he has anything to do with his session succeeded in passing the Assembly, but also by this action he made himself obnoxious to the great majority of Republicans in this county, as they are for Thomas C. Platt first, last, and all the time.

A few weeks ago Mr. Bates started on a campaign to vindicate his action hast winter. If he could secure a renomination this would, in his mind, be a vindication. Out of the eighty delegates from the country districts Mr. Bates will have in the convention just lifteen, and the larger portion of these will be from his own town. Ithaca has not as yet held primaries, but will on Wednesday night, and Mr. Bates is in the city to-day looking after his fences. He has approached nearly every one of the candidates for county offices with a proposition for a deal as regards the delegates, but in the main the marble heart has been given him. He will probably secure a few delegates, in the city but in the convention, which will be held on Saturday next, his fall will be sure and heavy. His successor in the Assembly will be Supervisor Theron Johnson of the town of Dryden, and Mr. Bates will in the future have to content himself with, political association with the Goo-Goos, with whom he trained in Albany last winter.

AT THE SILVER CAMP MEETING. Chapman, Jones, Gougar & Co. Whoop It Up for the Lost Cause.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 20.-There were about 1,000 persons at the silver camp meeting when it was called to order this morning. H. L. Chapman, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, arrived this morning and had a hearty welcome at the Arcade Hotel. He was accom-panied by Mrs. Chapman and his daughter, Miss panied by Mrs. Chapman and his daughter, Miss Grace Chapman; also Senator Mortimer S. Taylor of Denver, who has just returned from Europe, where he has spent several months studying the alver question.

Mr. Chapman says that he has been over the State lately and found that the laboring cople and farmers were going to vote for him. Judge W. H. Claggett of Id. hospoke this morning and Senator James K. Jones of Arkansaa, Mr. Chapman, Mrs. Gougar, and Judge W. W. Oliver of Cincinnati this afternoon. The Rev. Sam Small and M. S. Taylor of Denver addressed the meeting to-night.

# Mr. Stevens Got His Voto In.

Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday granted a peremptory writ of mandamus, compelling Edward J. Glacken, secretary of the First District Demothe convention. The gentlemen named pretile convention. The gentlemen named pretile convention. The gentlemen named pretile convention the following resolution,
read by Curting himself:

\*\*Regelford\*\*, That we heartily desire the nomination of a non-partissan ticket of such fins
character as to command the respect of all good
citizens; that to effect this result we recommend to the convention the appointment of a

DEFIANCE FROM PURROY. | \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DEMOCRATS OUT IN FORCE. HOME RULE DEMOCRACY FAITHFUL

TO THEIR CHIEF.

Describe Tammany as a Street Railroad Annex-The State Committee a Pack of Cowards-Ready for an Anti-Tammany Conference on Republican Convention Day. County Clerk Henry D. Purroy and his Home Rule Democracy hurled defiance last night at the Tammany leaders and at the Democratic State Committee, which expelled Mr. Purroy from membership last Wednesday. The Executive Committee of the Home Rule Democracy met in a parlor of the Morton House. Among the sixty odd members present were State Scnator Charles L. Guy, Ex-Senator John G. Boyd. Ex-Coroner John B. Shea, Ex-Assemblymen Thomas J. McManus, and Charles C. Marrin, ex-Alderman Kerwin, Ex-Civil Justice J. C. J. Langbein, and many more who have been active

Tammany Hall workers. The County Clerk called the meeting to order and read a carefully prepared speech. "If I found myself to-night alone in your midst, he said "I would continue, until election night, to raise my voice in earnestly warning the selfrespecting Democrats of this imperial city against the unspeakable shame which surely lies before them if they now, by their own act, deliberately restore to power the very same corrupt and perfidious men who, in the past, have shown themselves to be the obedient, purchased slaves of greedy corporations, in secretly bartering away invaluable municipal franchises; who, in the persons of their poo underlings, have been again and again convicted of corrupting and perverting that greatest of American privileges, the elective fran chise; who have vilely prostituted our Police Department; who have degraded our inferior courts of justice, and who, by their own exposed rascality and infamy in official station, have lone the most grievous injury to the cause of true Democracy.

"You know as well as I do, that if Sheehan and Martin-our two infamous ex-Commissioners of Police—are continued in authority as the sub-agents of the present Tammany régime, if they are able, with the party lash in hand, to terror ze every Democrat into abject obedience to their decrees, into servile and cowardly support of their nominees for the highest offices, it will be all in vain, next January, for decent Democrats to then cry out in anguish and humiliation against the world degradation of our new metropolis. These men, by the most unfair methods, have crushed out free speech and all criticism of their conduct within Tammany Hail, Now, then, is the time for all self-respecting Democrats, outside, aye, and inside of Tammany Hall, to rise up in glorious rebellion against their debasing and corrupting tyranny; for the man who fears the name of re-is when the cause which rouses him to rebellion is a right-eous one, is unworthy of being an American, and is false to the example and memories of those great patriots who founded and cemented this republic in revolutionary blood and who bequeathed to us the priceless privilers which we now enjoy and which, at all honorable cost, we must maintain.

"Under ordinary conditions, neither the Republican party, nor any non-partisan body, nor any faction of the Denor rate party, can standers of Police-are continued in authority as the

we must maintain.

"Under ordinary conditions, neither the Republican party, nor any non-partisan body, nor any faction of the Denio ratic party, can, standing alone, defeat the tirket of the present disreputation leaders of Tamma y Hall. To accomplish this result with certainty there must be a solid union of all Auti-Tammany forces upon a candidate for Mayor, whos undestioned character for probliy and ourage and experience are such as to attract to his support all voters who sincerely place the good government of their city above all other considerations in this campaign, and it seems to me that all parties and factions and forces that participate in an anti-Tammany union should, as Americans, acknowledge the right of the sovereign people to express to them an opinion as to who this candidate should be. I have not lost hope that within the next forthight a situation may be brought about which will gladden the anxious hearts of all good citizens and allow them to enter the great contest tropolis—the second city of the world-upon an honorable and glorious career. Of course I fully understand that it is quite possible that the forces which ought to cooperate for good government on an idea of the transition of affairs. It seems to me that this Exe-ative Committee should tonight make all necessary provisions for carrying out the resonal necessary provisions for carrying out the resonal call call call call and all necessary provisions for carrying out the resonal call necessary provisions for carrying out the resonal call necessary provisions for carrying out the resonal call seems to me that this exact the present time to anticipate such an uniortunate condition of affairs. It seems to me that this Executive Committee should to night make all necessary provisions for carrying out the resolution which was unanimously adopted by the conference committee which met recently at the Astor House, and that it should also take into consideration what action it intends to pursue in regard to county, borough, and Assembly district candidates."

by the scoundrels who betrayed the party lastyear.

"There is not one of ue," said Senator Guy, "who has not had all the pressure that Tammany could bring to bear on him exerted to make him desert Mr. Purroy. Thank God there have been but few traitors. We are only too glad to leave the organization which Democracy left long ago. Call the polities of Tammany Hall Democracy I Do the people have a voice in shaping its policies I No. You all know that the voice of monopoly dictates not only its policies but its nominations. For a return, monopoly gives it a fat campaign fund with which to debauch the electorate. Tammany Hall's only concern is the interests of the street railway and other corporations which control it. With that issue before us, what do we care for such an organization! Never again shall my foot cross the threshold of Tammany Hall so long as monopoly reigns there as it does now. [Cheers.]

"Sheeban and his friends have tried the

han and his friends have tried the "Sheehan and his friends have tried the strength of the State machine against us. We respect the Democratic organization of the State when it respects itself. But who can respect it when its action is dictated by a man who, as general in command of the Democratic forces last year, ran away and left us to face the foc alone? [Hisses.] The State organization sourn Democracy. They deny the platform. They fear to offend the trusts and syndicates which supply them with campaign funds. They will go down to history with Judas Isoariot. For myself I am ready to take arms and join with anybody in smiting the e cowards and traitors of the cause."

The address, which was adopted unanimously, says:

The address, which was adopted unanimously, says:

"We heartily indorse Mr. Purroy's action in connection with the anti-Tammany conferences, as well as his dignified and manly refusal to offer any defence to the malicious attacks made upon him before the State Committee by those who betrayed their party in the lest national campaign, and who have again given evidence of their insincerity by abandoning their party blatform while making a nomination for a State office. No higher compliment could be paid our representative than an attack from such a source. We believe, however, that the one great question before the voters of this city is whether we shall have decent and honest government in the interest of ent and honest government in the interest of

voters of this city is whether we shall have decent and honest government in the interest of all the people.

"Such government cannot, we believe, he obtained through the election of any candidate who will be dominated and controlled by the influences which now prevail in Tammany Hall. That organization to-day represents hyporrisy, not bemocracy. It has betrayed every principle it has professed to uphoid. While loudly proclaiming against monopoly, it is but the service tool of a giganite street railway syndicate and other monopolics, upon which it relies for its main support in the present campaign. Though pretending to favor liberal excise, its representatives in 1892 voted for an excise bill harsher and more oppressive than the present Excise law, and from which there was no relief save through official corruption. While preaching economy, it has compelled its representatives in the Legislature and Board of Aldermen to vote away valuable franchises without adequate compensation to the city. As Democrats and as citizens we deem it our highest duty to protect our city in the future from such spoliation and betrayal of the people's interests. We, therefore, urge upon all good citizens, irrespective of party, to unite in procuring the election of a Mayor who by character and association is worthy to fill the high office of Chief Executive of the second greatest city in the world, and who as such will represent no interest but that of the whole people. In furtherance of this end we pledge our united and unwavering support."

## 665,600 Ballots for Brooklyn.

The Commissioners of Election in Brooklyn have awarded the contract for the printing of the ballets to the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Craw-ford Company of New York at \$4.80 a thou-sand. About 668,000 ballets will be printed.

Liver IIIs ache, jaundice, indiges-Striotisness, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion, constipation are
cured by Hood's Pills.

Easy to take, easy to operate. Druggists. 25c.

We have been in business forty years. In all that time we have never seen such good values in desks as can be had just now.

HALE CO. Desks at export prices, 15 Stone Street. next Produce Exchange.

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POLICEMAN BADLY INJURED.

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truck by the Shaft of a Cab While on th Front Platform of a Street Car. While Policeman Henry Sims of the West Thirtieth street station was standing on the front platform of an east-bound Thirty-fourth street car last night on his way home to supper cab dashed against the dashboard. One of the shafts of the cab struck Sims just below the left knee, tearing a big hole in his leg and the left knee, tearing a big hole in his leg and knocking him off the car. He was picked un in an unconscious condition and removed to Bellevue He pital in an ambulance. The hospital doctors tound his injuries to be of a serious nature, and said that he might not recover. The driver of the cab was arrested by Policeman McMuilei, of the East Thirty-fifth street station for reckless driving. McMuilen turned him over to another policeman, who took him to the West Thirtieth street station house. There he said he was Joseph Le Bost of 1.731 Second avenue. He was locked up, ball being refused because of the serious condition of the injured man.

CRAZED BY WANT OF FOOD. A Baker Is Discharged from a Hospital Only to Starre.

Policeman Connelly of the West Thirtleth street police station found a man crawling around the grass plot o the Broadway Tabernacle, at Thirty-fourth street, last night. The man was apparently insane, so he was removed

to Bellevue Hospital. There he said that he was John Loppe, West Thirty-eighth street. Two months ago he was operated on for appendicitis at St. Francis's Hospital. He was discharged from the institu-tion on Saturday, and since then hadn't had a tion on Saturday, and sucception of Saturday, and sucception of thing to eat.

A few-rusts of bread were found in his pockets. He said he had picked these up in the street. He was sent to the insane payrilion.

#### KLONDIKE MAD.

A Railway Conductor Loses His Mind While

Thinking of the Gold. WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20.-Charles A. Smith of Spencer, a conductor on the Spencer branch of the Boston and Albany Railroad, has gone insane on the subject of Klondike gold, and to-day was committed to the Worcester lunatic hospital. Smith was taken with Klondike fever when the first reports of the wonderful finds began to come in. He would talk to his friends rapturously of the size and wealth of the friends rapturously of the size and wealin of the nuggets he expected to find in the new El Dorado, but they then thought it only the ordinary Klondike fever. To-day he was taken from his train to the hospital. He is 48 years old, unmarried, and has been twenty-eight years in the service of the Boston and Albany.

vice. He was 86 years of age, and was first appointed Postmaster by Andrew Jackson in 1830. Mr. Wallace established three Post Offices in Ohio, among them being that of Hammonds-ville where be served forty years as Postmaster. He had a line collection of autographs and pictures of prominent men, and a tew days before his signature and likeness. Mr. Gary replied with a kindly letter, which arrived after the old man's death. Mr. Wallace travelied over the first railroad built in America, crossed the Alleghany Mountains twenty-six times in stage coaches, and had been Postmaster when it cost four bushels of oats, four pounds of butter, or half a dozen eggs to send a letter to New York. His son, D. J. Wallace, who was for forty years his father's assistant, has applied for the place.

Ernest P. Baldwin, late Auditor for the Treasvice. He was 86 years of age, and was first ap-

sistant, has applied for the place.

Ernest P. Baldwin, late Auditor for the Treasury Department, died at Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday, after an operation for appendicitis. He was born near Bladensburg. Md. in 1851, and removed to Missouri in 1871, where he practiced law, and was a member of the State Senate. He had been connected with the Treasury Department as Chief of Division, Deputy Auditor, and Auditor, resigning the latter office last June. He was detailed to special duty in connection with the investigations of our Treasury methods by the Japanese some years ago, and visited many European capitals and Japan with its representatives. The financial system recommended by Mr. Baldwin was adopted by Japan, and he received the thanks of that Government for his services.

Frank J. McNally, who was well known in

Frank J. McNally, who was well known in amateur theatrical circles in Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 89 Wyckoff street, and was buried yesterday. He was a member of the Booth Dramatic Society.

Corpice Makers' Strike to Be Extended. The Executive Committee of the striking cornice and skylight makers has decided to bring matters to a crisis by ordering sympathetbring matters to a crisis by ordering sympathetic strikes. The cornice and skylight makers, tin and sheet iron workers, and slate and metal roofers in Brooklyn form one organization, and it was stated yesterday that it will strike, thus bringing out 600 more men. Sympathetic strikes are to be ordered to-day on a school building at 173d street near Third avenue, a school building on Henry street, on a row of buildings at 114th street and Amsterlam avenue, and on a building at Eighty-third street and West End avenue.

A committee of the Cornice and Skylight Makers' Union will visit all the unions in the building trades to night and ask them to co-operate in the strikes.

## Violent Strikers Punished.

The seven men who recently assaulted Ossius Stern of 57 Thetford street, for going to work in a tailor's shop in Brownsville in which a strike was in pro ress, were each fined \$10 yesternay by Police Justice Worth in the Gates Avenue Court in Brooklyn. It was only yesterday morning that Stern received a letter threatening him with further violence if he appeared in court to press the complaint.

#### The Contest for King's Money. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 20.—Before the Appel

ate Division of the Supreme Court this after noon the hearing of the case of Mrs. E. Webster Ross, who claims the vast estate of the late in-sane millionaire, William H. King, was begun, and after much wrangling was adjourned. Mrs. Ross does not appear to be here and there are no witnesses summoned for her. In view of this the Kings' counsel expect that her case will be thrown out of court by to-morrow noon.

### National Conference of Unitarians. Sanatoga, Sept. 20.—The seventeenth biennial

ession of the National Conference of Unitarians opened here to night at Convention Hall with about 2.000 in attendance. The Rev. Reed

Strain for the Shrievnity Prize Put Up a Lively

KEEN INTEREST AND HOT CONTESTS IN THE BROOKLYN PRIMARIES.

Fight for Belegate. The McGarryttes of the "Fighting Tenth Ward" Narrowly Escape Defeat-Exciting Contests Elsewhere The Democratic primaries in Kings county for the choice of delegates to the various conventions were held last night, and the interest was so general that probably fully three-fourths of the enrolled host of 55,000 turned out to par ticipate. Altogether there were 516 primaries one in each of the election districts into which the city is now divided. In many of these there was keen rivalry among the Democratic chieftains, the aim being either to retain their places as Assembly district leaders or wrest it from the control of the old managers. A lively competition for the nominations for the four muchcoveted offices of Sheriff, Register, County Clerk, and County Treasurer on the county ticket also added a strong element of intere t to the primary contests. Early in the summer, when the candidates for these rich prizes cropped up in unusual numbers, ex-Register McLaughlin announced that it would be a fair race and no favors, and that the men who controlled the most delegates would come in the winners.

With the assurance of an open convention,

the competitors have been working like beavers for the past two months, and the excitement over the primaries has been almost as great as in the warring Worth and anti-Worth camps, without, however, the personal bitterness which has marked the Republican faction fight. An attempt has been made to identify Mr. Mcthe clashing Democratic statesmen, and it has also been intimated that the primaries might result in his first setback as the unques tioned leader of the Democratic forces in King county. A "big four" combination, including Senator Michael J. Coffey, John Delmar, Danie Ryan, and Alderman McGarry, was said to have been formed to undermine the supremacy of the veteran manager and cut the props from under James Shevlin and ex-Senator McCarty, his reputed chief lieutenants. There has been no real foundation for these suggestions, and there can be no question that, no matter how the primarie have resulted, Mr. McLaughlin tinue as commander-in-chief of the Democratic hosts in Brooklyn as long as he remains in the political saddle. The old chieftain in fact has been more pleased than otherwise over the general activity and rivalry among his lieutenants, which is in marked contrast to the indifference which prevailed in the three preceding disastrous campaigns, when the

nominations fairly went a berging.

Warden Patrick Hayes, ex-Police Justice Henry F. Haggerty, and Frank D. Creamer were the three men who had the deepest personal

Henry F. Haggerty, and Frank D. Creamer were the three men who had the deepest personal interest in the primaries.

Each has teen ambitious to win the nomination for Sheriff and the attendant fortune, in c se o success at the polis, of \$300,000 or more, the roughly estimated income of one term of the office. Wherever any contests took place last night the fortunes of these candidates were either directly or indirectly involved.

In each district two delegates were elected to the twenty-one Assembly district conventions, each of which will elect ten delegates to the city, county, and judiciary conventions, so that it will not positively be known until the Assembly district conventions have made how Hayes, Haggerty, and Creamer fared respectively last night.

A general survey of the field, however, so far asit could be much at a late hour last night, indicated that the primaries have not increased the chances of Warden Hayes being transferred from the penitentiary to the fall at the close of the year, and that the race between Haggerty and Creamer in the convention is likely to prove a neck-and-neck struggle, with the chances in favor of Creamer.

In case it is deemed wise to select a compromise candidate as head of the county ticket Civil Justice Neu is likely to pull off the prize. Warden Hayes, however, says that he is still in the fight with both feet, and that he will enter the convention with a powerful backing.

Senator Coffey, Daniel Ryan, John Delmar, T.

convention with a powerful backing.

Senator Coffey, Daniel Ryan, John Delmar, T.

F. Donovan, Patrick Hayes, John Maguire, and
William R. Maguire were allowed to retain the
control of their own Assembly districts without Joseph H. Choate sent one.

Jo

ago in disparagement of the leadership of Mr. McLaughlin.

Although Mr. McLaughlin kept his hands out of the fray, the Millardites professed to be fighting undor the machine standard, and thus coralled many deserters from the McGarry camp. The hostilities were carried on from start to finish in each district in the ward, and it was hard work at some of the polling piaces for the police to keep the peace between the rival factions.

McGarry stemmed the tide which was rapidly setting in against him by assuring his constituents that he still recognized Hugh McLaughlin as his leader, but he only managed to retain his hold in the ward by a slender majority, carrying only nine of the sixteen districts included in the Assembly district.

At the last primary he carried eleven of these districts. The Millardites until four days ago had no intention to context the primaries, but finally concluded to demonstrate to McGarry that they were still in evidence, and they did this effectually last night.

It was the narrowest shave the McGarryites have had in their domain since they assumed political control nearly twenty years ago. An effort will be made to-day by Mr. McLaughlin's detracters to present the result of the Tenth ward contest as a check to his aupremacy, but Alderman McGarry will probably be one of the first men to refute it.

In general the primaries passed off in an or-Aiderman McGarry will probably be one of the first men to refute it.

In general the primaries passed off in an orderly manner and with less friction than might have been expected. William Haggerty, aged 26 years, of 118 Thirty-ninth street, was the only person who got into trouble, having been arrested for trying to vote illegally in the twelfth district of the Eighth ward.

### SHEERAN PUTS ON THE MUZZLE. No Tammany Delocate to the City Convention

Must Say Oue Word for Bryan.

John C. Sheehan was at Tammany Hall yesterday and had talks with most of the district leaders about the primaries to be held to-night. He impressed all with the necessity of sending as delegates to the City Convention men who can be thoroughly depended on to do the bidding of the organization. There are to be ten delegates and ten alternates from each Assembly district, and Mr. Sheehan let it be understood that he did not want any one sent to the City Convention who might disturb the harmony of the proceedings by offering Chicago platform resolutions or making Bryan speeches. He was assured that no difficulty of that sort need be anticipated. Every district leader will make up a ticket to suit himself. No one who is susup a ticket to suit himself. No one who is suspected of having a design to spring national issues will be put on that ticket.

Opposition to t e will of the leaders is not tolerated in Tammany Hall. When a man has the courage to oppose his leader he is promptly be added out of the organization for the "honor, preservation, and integrity of the organization," as it is put in the Tammany by-laws.

Having satisfied himself that the Bryanites will be properly muzzled, Mr. Sheehan began to receive delegations which called to urge the nomination of particular candidates for office. One of these represented the Slovack voters of the city. They wanted William Sohmer nominated for Mayor. Another delegation, composed of Poles and Bohemians, urged the nomination of District Leader Thomas J. Dunn for Sheriff. Both were jolited in approved style.

Mas Commissioner Pitzgibbon Resigned ! It was reported in Long Island City yesterday that Police Commissioner William Fitzgibbon had tendered his resignation to Mayor Gleuson but the Mayor said that the resignation had not reached him, and could not go into effect until filed in his office. It was said that Fitzgibbon desired to get out of the Police Board because Mayor Glesson had removed Commissioner Greaty

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THEY WANT CASH INSTEAD OF LAND. The New York Heirs of the Late Senator Stan-

ford May Go to Law. San Francisco, Sept. 20. Judge Coffey tolay postponed for one week the hearing of the petition for the partial distribution of the estate of Senator Stanford. Charles E. Lydecker of New York is the most prominent lawyer representing the Eastern heirs, and it is hoped a compromise may be made which will obviate the necessity of litigation by the New York heirs. It was provided in the will of Senator Stanford that \$100,000 was to be given to certain legatees either in money or in land of equivalent value, as Mrs. Stanford might prefer. She has selected six children of Charles Stanford, de-ceased, and Leland Stanford Lathrop of Caliceased, and Leland Stanford Lathrop of Calfornia, a child of her own brother, as segates to
whom she will give land instead of money.
The other legacies will be paid in cash.
This does not please the New York heirs at
all. The lands offered to them are country
lands in California, and if Mrs. Stanford clings
to her determination the courts will have to pass
upon the construction of the disputed clause in
the will. The New York heirs declars that
while the lands of the Stanford estate may be
valuable they do not bring in the amount of
revenue that could be gained from the cash, and
they cannot be sold for anything like their real
value. Hence they decline to receive their
legacies in land.

# SUICIDE WITH CHLOROFORM.

A Young Man Bills Himself in a North Tonawands Hotel.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Sept. 20.-H. R. Stevens, 27 years old, a former lumberman and

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y.. Sept. 20.—H. R. Stevens, 27 years old, a former lumberman and produce dealer, committed suicide yesterday in the Star Hotel by swallowing two ounces of chloroform and then burying his head between two pillows to insure suffication. Stevens came to this city three weeks ago to look for work. His home is in Byron Centre, where he is survived by a widow and child.

When he was called for breakfast yesterday morning he asked to be excussed, saying he was tired and that he would remain in bed. At noon he was called again, but did not respond. Later in the afternoon his door was forced and he was found dead on the bed, his head partly covered by the pillows, which were pressed lightly to his face. On the table was found a note addressed to Mrs. Ennis, the hotel proprietors wife, in which he said:

"I am going home and leave this trouble that bothers my head. I might as well be out of the world as to be a crazy fool in it. I intended to get up and go to Byron to-day, but I will not this time.

Take seemed to have plenty of money with which to pay his expenses at the hotel, and he paid his board in advance-since the date of his arrival. He was the son of W. M. Stevens of Oakfield, and has had a strange career during the last two or three years, having left home several times. His family have had reason to believe that his mind was affected, and that he had not been right mentally for several months. He was undoubtedly insane.

MOUGUIN'S COLLECTOR'S SUICIDE.

Totams Drewned Himself for Grief at His Wife's Issanity.

Constant Totans, a collector for the Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Company, at 149 Fulton street, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the East River at Rutgers street.

Takes and world a condition the condition of the world suicide yesterday by jumping into the East River at Rutgers street.

Takes and would vote with it in the County Connection was deadly and would vote with it in the County Connection was a wind over sold provided and the suicide provided and the suicide was a

into the East River at Rutkers street Totans, who was 60 years old, had been in the employ of the Mouquin firm for more than thirty years. He took his breakfast in the morning as usual at the restaurant and started off, ap-parently in his usual spirits, on his business

parently in his usual spirits, on the proute.

He made a collection from a house in Henry street about 11 o'clock, and then headed straight for the river. Totans was seen to walk down the pier, take one hurried look around, and then leap into the water.

Policeman Messpher of the Madison street station, who was near by, plunged in after him, but Totans died soon after being brought to land. Totans swife has been insane for ten years. Grief at her condition is supposed to have caused his suicide.

SHOT HIMSELF ON A GRAVE.

Lowel Probably Supposed That He Was Committing Suicide Where His Wife Was Buried. Adolph Lowel, 55 years old, of 4 Bleecker street, this city, a Grand Army veteran, com mitted suicide just before noon yesterday in th mitted suicide just before noon yesterday in the New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City, by shooting himself in the forehead with a 32-calibre revolver. Lowel's body was found lying on a grave adjoining the one his wife is buried in. It is supposed that he intended to shoot himself on his wife's grave, but as none of the graves is marked he made a mistake. His wife was buried early in February, 1891. The suicide was well dressed and a gold watch and \$4.33 were found in his pocket. The body was removed to the Morgue.

Suicide's Body Found in the Harlem. The body of William Woodward, who tended a lunch counter in a saloon and lived at 207 willis avenue, was found in the Harlem River yesterday at the foot of Willis avenue. He is supposed to have been the man who drowned himself at that point last Thursday night in spite of attempts made to rescue him.

A Tame Hout Between McPartland and Daly. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20 .- Kid McPartland and Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., met at the Arena to-night in a six-round bout. In expects tion of a good "go" there was a big crowd present. Much disappointment was evinced however, at the result, for the bout was one of the tamest that has been seen in this city for some

tamest that has been seen in this city for some time.

Neither man fought effectively at any time, and though Daly had somewhat the better of the encounter, his advantage was not sufficient to warrant a decision. The general impression was that Daly was the better man and would win in a finish fight.

Watts Expects to Marry the Girl He Tried to Shoot.

Patrick Watts, the assistant engineer of the Sound steamer Richard Peck, who attempted to shoot his sweetheart, Miss Katie McLean, in Brookijn on Saturday night because the girl's mother put a veto on their intended marriage, was held for examination by Police Justice Brenner of the Adams Street Court yestersias. Miss McLean exhibited much emotion and wept when her lover was being removed to the cell. Watts says he is confident she will marry him when he is released.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Clarence Stoddard, a well-known resident of Cam-ridge, Washington county, N. Y., committed suicide eaterday by abooting hisself in the head. No res-on is assigned for the act.

WORTH GETS DESPERATE

HIS FUTILE TRICK TO CAPTURE THE SYMPATHETIC LOW VOTE. The Doom of the Discomfited Brooklyn Leader to Be Held To-Night-The Anti-Worth Com-

hination is Determined on Squelching Him, The Hon, Jacob Worth is resorting to desperate measures to stem the tide of defeat in which he has been enguifed since his signal overthrow in the County Committee in Brooklyn a week ago, but unless all signs fail, his efforts will be unavailing to prevent his political doom being sealed for good at the Republic can primaries to-night. Ever since the State organization determined to down Mr. Worth for his traitorous course, his lieutenants have been proclaiming that Senator Platt has been anxiously trying to induce him to return to the fold, and even going so far as to promise him neutrality, if not positive assistance, in his supreme effort to capture the County Conven-On Sunday Mr. Worth's retainers industriously circulated a specific story to the effect that Lou Payn or "some other eminent Republican" in the confidence of Senator Platt, had gone over to Brooklyn as a peace commissioner with olive branch in hard, and had succeeded in convincing Worth of the error of his ways. It was further stated that Worth had at last decided to break nawy from Seth Low and make his fight exclusively on the local issues. Most of the papers yesterday morning swallowed the story, and thus gave Worth the opportunity which he was of course, plotting for, to come out and make blatant professions of continued loyalty and de-

votion to the Citizens' Union candidate. "I shall stick to Low if I have to stand about lutely alone," was the declaration of the discomfited leader. Of course, there was not a particle of foundation for the story that Senator Platt had held any communication with Worth, direct or indirect, after Worth's revolt, and the report that Worth had deserted Low was promulgated so that he might come out with an indignant denial, and in this way capture the sympathetic Low vote at the primaries. The whole scheme, however, has maries. The whole scheme, however, has miscarried, and will not in any way diver the rank and file of the party from settling their accounts with the whole Worth element to might, and it will be in such wards as the First. Seventh, Twentieth, and Tewnty-third, where the Low feeling is strongest, that Worth will receive the most severe rebuke.

Worth, it is well known, has been ready to compromise on almost any terms from the moment that Lieut. Gov. Woodruff. Theodore B. Willis, and Walter C. Atterbury made their invincible combination to down him. Even on the floor of the County Committee, while the proceedings were pending, he made a despairing appeal to the Hon. Shas B. Inteher for harmony, but, was only greeted with thes of "No compromise." for harmony, but, was the solution of "No compromise."
Yesterday Mr. Woodruff, smid a throng of exultant anti-Worth men at the clare-doa Hotel headquarters, declared:
"Not while I live will there be any compromise with Worth or Buttling. There will be nearmony with Mr. Worth either before or after the "Not while I live will there be any compromise with Worth or Butthing. There will be as a ground with Mr. Worth either before or after the County Convention."

All the ind male point to a crueling defeat for Worth in the County Convention.

Hotel headquarters place in the anti-Worth coanti-Worth state, w A boom was started vesterday for Police Surcerntendent William J. McKeyvey as a remprotings candidate for the office of the perintenden. McKeiver has never to part in the factional egistibles in the publis friends say that his general popular.

BRYAN HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Hopes New York Democrats Won't Porsakt the Chicago Platform-The Knox Boom. W. G. McLaughlin, former Supervisor of the City Record and the assistant to William P. St John, Treasurer of the Popocratic National Committee in the last campaign, is on his way back from seeing William J. Bryan. Mr. McLaughlin went to see Mr. Bryan as the

representative of the United Democracy, which is now beeming Col. Edward M. Knex for the Mayoralty on the Chicago platform. He telegraphed from Chicago yesterday to Henry Nichols, Secretary of the United Democracy, hat he had had a satisfactory talk with Mr. Bryan, and that the candidate had expressed the hope that the Democrats of New York city would not forsake the principles of their party. eir party. It was said yesterday that Col. Knox has ex-essed his willingness to accept the Bryanite

Inheritance by a Child Horn Out of Wedlock PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20 .- Judge W. G. Hawkins of the Orphans' Court to-day handed down a decision as to whether a child born out of wed a decision as to whether a child born out of week lock, whose parents subsequently marry, cas inherit property.

The complainant, Henry Jeans, is the son of a woman born out of wedlock to the parents of John Oliver of McKeesport. John Oliver died without issue, and his nephew, Jeans, sued for his share of his uncle's large estate, his mether being dead. The Judge decided that Jeans inherited under the act of 1857.

Conl Miners and Operators Confer-PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.-Coal operators and miners met to-day and to-night to consider the dead work scale and other matters. The diffi-culties will be settled amicably, the operators asy, at the meeting to-morrow. All but one of the mines in this district are now working in full.

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and piniply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bat with Curicuna Soar, a single application of CUTICUBA (ointment), the great skin cure,

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